## § 205.6

the dollar amount of all Federal assistance being received by a State for all Federal assistance programs including non-cash programs. A State must locate the appropriate row in Column A based upon the total amount of Federal assistance received. In that same row, a State must apply the percentage from Column B to the dollar value of all its Federal assistance programs to determine the State's threshold for major Federal assistance programs. For example, if the total amount received by a State for all Federal assistance programs is \$50 million, then that State's threshold for major Federal assistance programs is 6% of \$50 million or \$3 million. A State which receives more than \$10 billion under Federal assistance programs will have a minimum default threshold of \$60 million.

- (b) To ensure adequate coverage of all State programs, a State must, on an annual basis, compare its program coverage using the percentage obtained from Table A to the program coverage which would result using a percentage which is half of the percentage obtained from Table A. For example, a State receiving \$1 billion in Federal Assistance would use Table A to learn that its threshold level would be .60 percent of \$1 billion. A State would compare program coverage at .60 percent of \$1 billion to program coverage at .30 percent of \$1 billion.
- (c) If the comparison conducted under paragraph (b) of this section results in a reduction of program coverage that is greater than 10%, a State must lower its threshold, or add programs, until the difference is less than or equal to 10%.
- (d) In accordance with §205.3(b), a State may lower its threshold to include additional programs. All of a State's programs that meet this lower threshold would be subject to this subpart A.
- (e) Unless specified otherwise, major Federal assistance programs must be determined from the most recent Single Audit data available.

TABLE A TO § 205.5

Column A Total amount of Federal Assistance for all programs per State:	Column B Major Federal Assistance Program means any Federal assistance pro- gram that exceed these levels:
Between zero and \$100 million inclu- sive.	6.00 percent of the total amount of Federal assistance.
Over \$100 million but less than or equal to \$10 bil- lion.	0.60 percent of the total amount of Federal assistance.
Over \$10 billion	The greater of 0.30 percent of the total Federal assistance of \$60 million.

## § 205.6 What is a Treasury-State agreement?

(a) A Treasury-State agreement documents the accepted funding techniques and methods for calculating interest agreed upon by us and a State and identifies the Federal assistance programs governed by this subpart A. If anything in a Treasury-State agreement is inconsistent with this subpart A, that part of the Treasury-State agreement will not have any effect and this subpart A will govern.

(b) A Treasury-State agreement will be effective until terminated unless we and a State agree to a specific termination date. We or a State may terminate a Treasury-State agreement on 30 days written notice.

## § 205.7 Can a Treasury-State agreement be amended?

- (a) We or a State may amend a Treasury-State agreement at any time if both we and the State agree in writing.
- (b) The effective date of an amendment shall be the date both parties agree to the amendment in writing unless otherwise agreed to by both parties.
- (c) We and a State must amend a Treasury-State agreement as needed to change or clarify its language when the terms of the existing agreement are either no longer correct or no longer applicable. A State must notify us in writing within 30 days of the time the State becomes aware of a change, describing the Federal assistance program change. The notification must include a proposed amendment for our review and a current list of all programs included in the Treasury-State agreement. Amendments may address, but are not limited to: